

ABSTRACT

Blunt trauma produces a spectrum of injury from minor, single-system injury to devastating, multisystem trauma. Surgeons must have the ability to detect the presence of intra-abdominal injuries across this entire spectrum.

The object of the dissertation is to make a comprehensive study of pattern of blunt abdominal injuries, which are fatal and resulting in death.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

To study the mortality rates and to emphasize the importance of clinical findings in early management of abdominal organ injury. To know the pattern of abdominal organ injured.

METHODOLOGY

In my study total of 60 patients were included, it is a retrospective study details were collected from casesheets and were recorded in a performa.

DISCUSSION

Abdominal pain being the most common symptom in patients with solid organ injury, whereas abdominal distention being the most common clinical feature in non solid organ injury.

There was no significant clinical finding in nearly 20% of patients with blunt injury abdomen.

CONCLUSION

When operative intervention is necessary, exploration of the abdomen should be done in a methodical and systematic manner so subtle injuries are not missed.

In suspicious case it is better to follow the dictum "**its better to open and see than to wait and see**".

If nonoperative management is elected, close serial examination and monitoring are of critical importance.